

# Eligibility for DD Services and the SIB-R

For adults and children with intellectual and related developmental disabilities

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# DD Eligibility Take 1

- 83-1205: Developmental disability, defined.
  - Developmental disability shall mean:
    - **Mental Retardation (Intellectual Disability);**

## Supporting Documentation for ID

- The psychological evaluation must include IQ test scores, adaptive testing scores **AND** a diagnosis
- DX of ID can only be made by a licensed psychologist, a PhD, or PsyD or a student under supervision of either.
- MDT's are ok but must include IQ scores and adaptive skills tests scores (all scales)

## Diagnosis vs. Diagnostic Impression

- No difference for our purposes. Clinicians use these terms interchangeably.
- Changes will come with the DSM-5
- Unable to accept
  - Provisional
  - Rule out or R/O – meaning that further assessment is necessary to determine if the person meets criteria
  - Deferred – meaning that the diagnosis is being put off for further assessment.

# Common Cognitive (IQ) Tests

- ◉ **Wechsler Intelligence Scale**

- ◉ Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scales (WAIS)
- ◉ Wechsler Intelligence Scales for Children (WISC)
- ◉ Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scales (WPPSI)

- ◉ **Stanford-Binet (SB)**

- ◉ **Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children (KABC)**

- ◉ **Reynolds Intellectual Assessment Scale (RIAS)**

# USE WITH CAUTION

- Universal Nonverbal Intelligence Test (UNIT)
- Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test, (KBIT)
- Test of Nonverbal Intelligence(TONI)
- Children's Test of Nonverbal Intelligence (CTONI)
- Wechsler Abbreviated Scales of Intelligence (WASI)

# Unable to Assess/Test

- Will not complete evaluation (refuse)
  - Behavioral
  - Personality/ mental health issues
- Cannot complete evaluation (lacks capacity)
  - Doesn't have cognitive capacity to complete
  - Need documentation- licensed professional
    - Mental retardation severity unknown/intellectual disability severity unknown

# Adaptive Functioning Tests

- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales (VABS)
- Adaptive Behavior Assessment System (ABAS)
- Scales of Independent Behavior (SIB-R)
- Adaptive Behavior Scales
- Bayley Scales



# NOT accepted Adaptive Test

- Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC)
- Connors Child Behavior Checklist

# Scores on Adaptive Tests

- **VABS** – Low adaptive level on the subtests or V-scales at 9 or below
  - Standard scores at 70 or below
- **ABAS-II**- Scaled scores at 3 or below (Extremely Low)
  - Composite Scores at 70 or below
- **SIB-R** – all subscales must be limited to very limited or below

# DD Eligibility Take 2

- 83-1205: A severe, chronic disability **other than** mental retardation or mental illness which:
  1. Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment other than a mental or physical impairment caused solely by mental illness

# DD Eligibility Take 2(continued)

- Results in:

- In the case of a person under three years of age, at least one developmental delay; or
- In the case of a person three years of age or older, a substantial limitation in three or more of the following major life activity, as appropriate for the person's age:
  - (A) Self-care; (B) Receptive and expressive language development and use; (C) Learning; (D) Mobility; (E) Self-direction; (F) Capacity for independent living; and (g) Economic self-sufficiency.

# Some “chronic disabilities”

- Cerebral Palsy
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
- Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
- Acquired Brain Injury (ABI)

# Genetic Conditions

- Trisomy 21- Down's Syndrome
- Angelmans Syndrome
- DiGeorge's syndrome
- MULTIPLE others
- Sufficient if DOCUMENTED

# Developmental Disorders

- Pervasive Developmental Disorder
- Autism
- Asperger's Disorder
  - All of these changed in the DSM-5 to Autism Spectrum Disorder

# DD Documentation

- Evaluation could include a diagnosis of DD made by a licensed psychologist or a licensed medical practitioner
- Must include basis for diagnosis of DD, such as etiology or genetic testing.



# When to send to psychologist

- ???????????
- Does not fit into criteria
- You can call first
- No diagnosis
- Missing items lead to questions
- It is outside of your scope

# Documentation

- “if it isn’t written down, it didn’t happen”
- “if it IS written down, it is used in court”

## *Scales of Independent Behavior – Revised (SIB-R)*

- The SIB-R is a comprehensive measure of adaptive behavior and problematic behavior.
- The SIB-R is primarily designed to measure functional independence and adaptive functioning in home, school, employment, and community settings.
- The SIB-R assesses people from infancy to 80 years and older; it assesses people *with* mild to profound disabilities and people *without* disabilities.

# SIB-R: Uses

- Identify areas for training
- Planning programs and services
- Systematic monitoring of individualized training programs
- Program evaluation
- Clinical assessment and diagnosis
- Research
- Psychometric training
- **Determine eligibility for Developmental Disability Services**



## SIB-R:

# Assessed Domains and Sub-domains of Adaptive Behavior

- Motor skills: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills.
- Social interaction and communication skills:  
Language expression, language comprehension,  
social interaction.
- Personal living skills: Domestic skills, personal self-care,  
dressing, toileting, eating and meal preparation.
- Community living skills: Home/community orientation,  
work skills, money value skills, time and punctuality.
- Broad Independence Score: A measure of overall  
adaptive behavior based on an average of four  
different areas of adaptive functioning: Motor skills,  
social interaction and communication skills, personal  
living skills, and community living skills.

## SIB-R:

### Sub-Domains and Statute §83-1205

- Self-care: Eating and meal preparation, toileting, dressing, personal self-care
- Receptive/expressive language: Language comprehension, language expression
- Learning: Time and punctuality, money and value
- Mobility: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills
- Self-direction: Social interaction
- Capacity for independent living: Home/community orientation, domestic skills
- Economic self-sufficiency: Work skills

# SIB-R:

## Assessed Types of Problematic Behavior

- Internalized: Withdrawal or inattentive behavior, unusual or repetitive behavior, hurtful to self
- Externalized: Disruptive behavior, destructive to property, hurtful to others
- Asocial: Uncooperative behavior, socially offensive behavior
- General Maladaptive Index Score: An aggregate measure of all problematic behavior.
- Support Score: Combines weighted adaptive and problematic behavior scores in an integrative score that reflects an individual's need for support and supervision.
- Note: Types of problematic behavior are *not* assessed by Disability Service Specialists (DSS) when determining eligibility. The General Maladaptive Index Score and the Support Score will not be generated when a DSS administers the SIB-R.



## SIB-R: Interview-Administration

- All test items are written as precise behavioral statements of observable actions.
- Items in each subscale are arranged from easiest to hardest.
- Two respondents are chosen to respond to items contained within the SIB-R on separate occasions. Examples of appropriate respondents include, but are not limited to the person applying for eligibility, parents or caregivers, family members, guardians, or teachers.



# SIB-R Features

- Filters Behavioral Health issues from adaptive function
- Measures responses from caregiver and subject
- Allows for examples of function
- Is a companion tool to the ICAP

# When to use SIB-R

- FSIQ is  $\leq 70$  and no adaptive testing
- FSIQ is  $\leq 70$  and inconclusive adaptive testing
- Genetic testing positive and no adaptive testing
- PDD and no adaptive testing